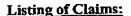
## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:



- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Currently amended) A method for improving treating a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a selective PDE 2 inhibitor which inhibits

human PDE 2 more strongly than it inhibits the human cAMP PDEs 3B, 4B and 7B, and which has the general formula (I)

$$R^3$$
 $R^4$ 
 $(I)$ 

wherein

A=D represents N=N, N=CH or CR<sup>5</sup>=N, in which R<sup>5</sup> denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy.

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxymethylene or carbonyl, and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>,

in which

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an azetidine-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Currently amended) A method for treating a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory, The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception,

concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of stroke or Alzheimer's disease [[.]] \_\_\_\_\_ comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a selective PDE 2 inhibitor which inhibits human PDE 2 more strongly than it inhibits the human cAMP PDEs 3B, 4B and 7B, and which has the general formula (I)

wherein

A=D represents N=N, N=CH or CR<sup>5</sup>=N, in which R<sup>5</sup> denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy.

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxymethylene or carbonyl, and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>,

in which

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an azetidine-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (Currently amended) A method for treating a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory. The method of claim 10, where said disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Parkinson's disease [[.]] \_\_\_ comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a

selective PDE 2 inhibitor which inhibits human PDE 2 more strongly than it inhibits the human cAMP PDEs 3B, 4B and 7B, and which has the general formula (I)

$$R^3$$
 $R^4$ 
 $R^1$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^1$ 
 $R^2$ 

wherein

A=D represents N=N, N=CH or CR<sup>5</sup>=N, in which R<sup>5</sup> denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxymethylene or carbonyl, and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>.

in which

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, or

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an azetidine-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Cancelled)